**50c PACKAGE** 

me for

### THE WILDERNESS CAMPAIGN

(Continued from page one.)

without going outside of his own regiwithout going outside of his own regi-ment for help. In his 400 men he found, as an American Colonel always sketches pertaining to the Wilderness sketches pertaining to the Wilderness worthy to be a salient or outer works. "Mounting several guns, our gallant" finds in his regiment, if he is worthy of it, ski4ful, enthusiastic helpers in whatever he undertakes. Every man of it, now running in The National in the 48th Pa. worked with the greatest enthusiasm and untiring industry to carry forward the enterprise to success.



RUSHING THE POWDER TO THE MINE.

fess than the length of an ordinary city the hill and were captured. Three of block, yet it was felt that an assault the rebels came at me, and when within was hopeless, particularly as the Conwas hopeless, particularly as the Confederate works bent back sharply, giving the batteries and lines on either flank a heavy cross-fire. This was a substantial basis for the distrust by Meade and his engineers of the plan.

That part of the enemy's line was held by Elliott's Brigade, and the work known as Fort Elliott. It was just below the crost of Cemetery Hill and this commany and regiment was raised but commany and regiment was raised but commany and regiment was raised but them and jumped up and fired at them and jumped up and fired at them and jumped behind a persiment in the that it is the properties and jumped behind a persiment in them and jumped behind a persiment in the per low the crest of Cemetery Hill, and this company and regiment was raised, but eminence commanded a full view of Petersburg. Toward the foot of the hill our line had been established, and him. He was a large man, nearly six feet tail. I kept him with me in my the enemy above them what was going or helpful. At the foot of the hill was a large man, nearly six feet tail. I kept him with me in my frile pit till after dark. I took a pocket on behind. At the foot of the hill was Pible away from him, but he begged for a deep ravine, thru which ran the it and I gave it back to him. The offi-Norfolk Railroad, and there Col. Pleas-ants and his men began work, June 25. cer in command of the pickets that day took charge of this Lieutenant."

### Progress of the Work.

The work was prosecuted with gratifying rapidity and success until July 2. when extremely wet ground was en-countered. The timbers gave way and the top caved in. This was overcome, but soon a bed of marl was encountered of puttylike consistence. To avoid this the gallery was sloped upward, rising 13½ feet in 100 feet. July 11 the main gallery was completed, 510 feet long. This reached the center of the fort. The next thing was to branch out in side galleries, to make the destruction as complete as possible. These laterals, about 38 feet long, branched out to the right and left under the fort. All this involved the hardest and most incessant labor on the part of everyone in the regiment. When we know that the men carried out in the cracker boxes 18,000 cubic feet of earth, or enough to make a bank one foot high and one foot wide for three and a half miles, we get some conception of the mere physical labor. To keep the air pure a shaft 22 feet deep was sunk. A plank conduit, eight inches square, let fresh air into the mine, and the foul air escaped thru the shaft, at the bottom of which a fire was kept burning to increase the draft.

ting in the powder at 4 p. m. July 27 and by 10 that night had it all ir.. Secing the near completion of their task his men worked with even more enthu-siasm than before.

The blasting charge was divided into eight magazines, connected by wooden tubes, half filled with powder. These joined a similar tube in the main gallery, and from this three fuses, 98 feet long each, ran to the entrance. As no fuses long enough could be obtained, these had to be spliced, which caused the only flaw in the perfection of the the only flaw in the perfection of the arrangements. Tamping the charge was completed at 6 p. m., July 28, and Col. Pleasants received orders to fire the mine at 3:30 a, m., July 30.

As usual with the rank and file and their immediate officers of the Army of

the Potomac, Col. Pleasants and the 48th Pa. had done their work perfectly. The troubles were always higher up, and now we were to have a most pain-ful demonstration of this.

### (To be continued.) Commanded the 32d Mo.

Editor National Tribune: I have before me a purported history of the 31st and 32d Mo., consolidated, in which the writer evidently got his wires crossed I write to inquire where he got his in-formation that Col. Samuel C. Simpson ever commanded the battalion or the 32d Mo. I commanded the 32d Mo. from the opening of the Vicksburg campaign to the close of the war, when it was mustered out, except a few days

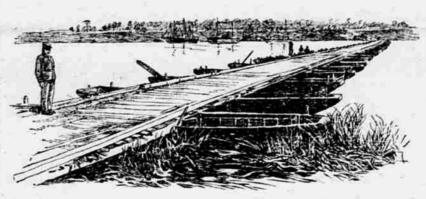
THE WILDERNESS CAMPAIGN.

ome More Sketches Pertaining to the Great Overland Campaign,

Captured a Rebel.

The place selected for beginning the mine was only 133 yards from the rebel fort. It was the point gained by Griffin's Division of Warren's Corps in the assault of June 18. The slope in front ran up to a heavy redoubt, before the line in the scrub oaks. The post I was on the line in the scrub oaks. The ieft of the rebel line just struck the post I was on. J. W. Knapp and W. Rodgers were turned. Down in a field was on. J. W. When the rebels came become a long line of the gray address the results of the rebels came. which was a deep ditch and the customary abatis. The the distance was in sight they both left and ren down vanced on a run. We were a veritable

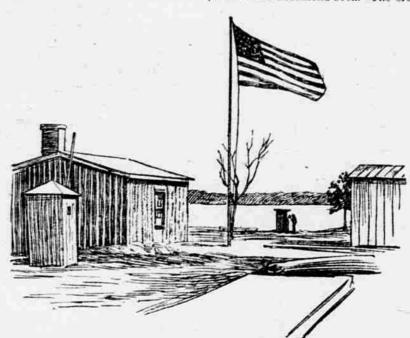
the. It was hardly daylight on the morning of May 5, 1864, when the ad-vance guard left Parker's Store, where we had stood to horse all night, and took the road leading to Orange Court House. I was one of the two videts to ride ahead of the advance. At first we encountered nothing, not even the cus-tomary cavalry picket. All was quiet. Not a sound disturbed the stillness of that early morning as we marched along the road, lined with thick woods or undergrowth on both sides, until, coming two rebel infantrymen standing in the a rebel officer rode up to his pickets. I a general assault? They had been getling ready for us four months, or ever
displaining marks. After looking at them for a moment and having my carbine for some for some parts of the soft was found dead with first shot of the battle of the Wilderness, and the shont of the battle of the Wilderness, and the shont of firing and between the some mandter of our advance deployed his force as significant for the solution of the contrast of the soft of the solution of the solutio road. We saw but the two at first, but to the conclusion that the rebels were they were there in force and advancing.



THE JAMES NEAR DEEP BOTTOM.

Every precaution was taken to keep the work a secret. The earth taken out was covered every day by brush, to keep it from being noted by rebel lookouts in the trees. The pickets in front of the Ninth Corps were ordered to keep up a constant fire, so as to prevent the model of the Ninth Corps were ordered to keep up a constant fire, so as to prevent the model of the statement of peaters and the dull thud of the rebels' ball and buckshot striking the trees and making the leaves fly made a racket. Occasionally we counted one of our banks of the Ninth Corps were ordered to suit. Some commade voiced in The Nakepung a constant fire, so as to prevent the statement of a Confederate veteran (Roche), how in the making the leaves fly made a racket. Occasionally we counted one of our banks of the Ninth Corps were ordered to suit. Some commade voiced in The Nakepung and the dull thud of the rebels' ball and buckshot striking the trees and making the leaves fly made a racket. Occasionally we counted one of our banks of the peaters and the dull thud of the rebels' ball and buckshot striking the leaves fly made a racket. Occasionally we counted one of our banks of the peaters and the dull thud of the rebels' ball and buckshot striking the leaves fly made a racket. Occasionally we counted one of our banks of the peaters and the dull thud of the rebels' ball and buckshot striking the leaves fly made a racket. Occasionally we counted one of our banks of the peaters and the dull thud of the rebels' ball and buckshot striking the leaves fly making the leaves fly made a racket. keep tif from being noted by rebel lookouts in the trees. The pickets in front
of the Ninth Corps were ordered to
keep up a constant fire, so as to prevent
any communication with the enemy. In
spite of this Beauregard got some inkling and began a countermine. Col.
Jeasants and his men were on the
lookout for this. Experienced miners,
they knew every sound in the earth,
and quickly detected the noisy efforts
of the counter-miners, which sent the
sound of their voices and their blows
thru the ground. Work on our side was
stopped until July 18, when the enemy,
having stopped. it was resumed, and
the work completed July 23 at 6 p.
The practicability of the work having
been thus splendidly demonstrated,
Gen. Meade yielded, and gave the order to supply the powder. This took
about four tons—320 kegs of 25
pounds each Col. Pleasants began putting in the powder at 4 p. m. July 27,
and by 18 thet right heal feel look of the make and clove one of the
caught up an ax and clove one of the
land of others followed
suit. Some comrade voiced in The National Tribune his mild surprise that
the is mild surprise to and others followed
suit. Some comrade voiced in The National Cribine his mild surprise to surprise and others followed
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Cocasionally we counted one of our
horses as he was hit. Thru the fast obsuit. Some comrade voiced in The National Crib Parks we could see our commaking the leaves fly made a racket.
Cocasionally we counted one of our
horses as he was hit. Thru the fast obsuit. Some comrade voiced in The Nathera chance infields and ofcar
supprise of the NaTranklin, says: The enemy ly

Axes in Battle.



OFFICERS' HEADQUARTERS AT CITY POINT.

OFFICERS' HEADQUARTERS AT CITY POINT.

The 7th N. Y. H. A. at Cold Harbor.
A. Du Bois, 7th N. Y. H. A. Albany,
Lieut-Col. H. C. Warner. If your friend
Woods or anybody else wants a more
definite and extended history, they are
at liberty to call on me. I am the
Abraham J. Seay referred to in your
article of the 18th ult., page 2.—A. J.
Seay, Kingfisher, Oklia.

The Official Register shows that the
32d Mo. was organized at Benton Barracks Oct. 18, 1862, and the 31st Mo.
consolidated with it Nov. 12, 1864.
Three companies of the 27th Mo. were
transferred to it June 13, 1865, and it
was mustered out July 18, 1865. The
first Colonel was Francis H. Manter,
who was killed by the falling of his
horse: Lieut-Col. Henry C. Warmoth
was discharged, Lieut-Col. Samuel P.
Simpson resigned, and Lieut-Col. Abraham
is a mustered out.—
Editor National Tribume.

OFFICERS' HEADQUARTERS AT CITY POINT.

The 7th N. Y. H. A. at Cold Harbor.
A. Du Bois, 7th N. Y. H. A. Albany,
Y. W. Writes:

"The many readers of The National
the transphananock Station the fog lifted,
show was perfect. You remember, been to Manter the cold. On Nov. 30 there was
the the cold. On Nov. 30 there was
some fighting there, and George Kelley,
went to Mine Run and lay in that rato our company, were killed. The order came
to more out without noise, and went to Mine Run and lay in that rato our company, were killed. The order came
to more out without noise, and went to Mine Run and lay in that rato our company, were killed. The order came
to more out without noise, and went to more out without noise, and went to Mine Run and lay in that rato our company, were killed. The order came
to more out without noise, and went to Mine Run and leaving the vice in the way of the way of the way
to from July 18, 1865. The
first Division, S

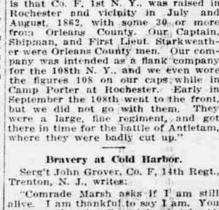
mediate front was a narrow strip of woods, which excluded us from the view of the enemy. Soon the signal gun was heard, when forward was the **ASTHMA** Great Overland Campaign, order as we emerged thru those woods. The objective point of our attack was brought plainly in view, which proved

Col. Morris gave the order quick, and away we flew up the incline, and before they had a chance to fire many shots we were on them. Our regimental line of about 1,590 strong while they were doing so "Burnside's Mine" was a subject of scientific jest and high-browed pleasantry at the mess tables of the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac.

Location of the Mine.

Location of the Mine. mob, with our muskets all empty. was the word, and 'git' we did, but they sent the bullets after us 'ively, and

> J. C. True, Co. G. 40th Mo., Oatville, along that line. With the yells of the advancing Johnnies mingled there was Kan., writes:
> "In the Wilderness Campaign, in connection with the vivid account of the took effect. The steady fire of our re-



T. Gorham, 883 Gorham Bldg.,
Battle Creek, Mich.
Please mail me absolutely FREE, in pinin
wrapper, without any obligation, one 50 ct.
Package of your Remedy and copy of your
FREE book.

suffer with....(Mention disease here)

Address.

three brothers and one haif-brother. None are now living but myself, the youngest. The battle of Cold Harbor is mentioned by my Captain, stating that I was recommended for a medal, but not saying what for, and it was never mentioned to me, as I never saw him after I was wounded. I don't remember seeing him since the war, as he went West.

"The Confederates lay behind their works in a dense woods. We were or-dered to charge, taking possession of the works, but the woods being so thick the soldiers became scattered, the commanding officer being at the right, myself and others being at the left did not hear the command to move to the right, so some five or six of us moved to the left, and, passing some dead Confederates, came to an open space. We looked ahead, and saw a line of skirmishers coming directly toward us. the left, and, passing some dead As they stepped into the edge of the woods where we were they were com-pletely surprised. We told them to surrender, which they did in regular order set of remedies. Be assured that by writes they approached, until every man on ing him you can obtain a free proof treatthe line had thrown down his arms. We cut off their equipment, sent them to the rear-the last we ever saw of

"I cannot say how many there were of them. I believe about 30 or more We discovered, moreover, the body of troops forming in line of battle farther to the right, and my comrades saw that it was folly to stay longer, so retreated, leaving me entirely alone. Being in the edge of the woods, I put up my gun and fired one shot at the rebels. They did not return the fire. I went back then and joined my regiment. I thought it would be nice as long as I was rec-ommended for a medal to make some effort in that direction, but as Capt. Marsh didn't state any particular thing I did, I simply told part of my experience in that particular battle. My L O. O. F. Lodge recommended me to our Congressman, but have heard nothing as yet from it."

## The 72d I:1.

Editor National Tribune: Would like a brief history of the 72d III. Are any of Co. D left besides yours truly?— Harmon Hines, Montrio, Cal.

The 72d Ill. was organized at Chicago Oct. 1, 1865, were mustered out Aug. 7, 1865, and the remainder transferred to the 33d. It was commanded by Col. Frederick A. Starring, belonged to Mac-Arthur's Division. Seventeenth Corps, and lost 86 killed and 148 from disease, etc.—Editor National Tribune.,

The 1st W. Va. Cav. and 16th W. Va. Editor National Tribune: Please give a brief history of the 1st W. Va. Cav., and what ever became of the 16th W. Va.? It was mustered in, but does not to have been mustered out, nor seem to have been mustered out, nor did it ever lose a man. I cannot understand about it.-Joseph L. Buckley, Parkersburg, W. Va.

The 5th U. S. C. Cav.

Editor National Tribune: Please give short sketch of the 5th U. S. C. Cav. and what army did it belong to?-Wm. Gaw, Anchorage, Ky.

The 5th U. S. C. Cav. was organized at Camp Nelson, Ky., from Oct. 24 to 30, 1864, for three years, and mustered out March 16, 1866. It was commanded by Col. James S. Brisbin, of the Reg-ular Army, who was promoted to Brigadier-General May 1, 1865, succeeded by Col. L. Henry Carpenter, also a Reg-ular Army officer. The regiment par-ticipated in the battles of Saltville, Hop-kinsville, Harrodsburg, Simpsonville, and a second battle at Saltville; belonged to Burbridge's Division Obto Cavalry to Burbridge's Division Ohio Cavalry Corps, and lost 35 killed and 152 from lisease, etc.-Editor National Tribune

Battery G, 1st N. Y. L. A. Editor National Tribune: Please give

The 1st N. Y. L. A. was organized in

brief history of Battery G, 1st N. Y. A.-A. J. Copp, 1414 Grand avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

he State-at-large from August to Nomany were stricken down before we reached shelter.

"To us was accorded the honor of being the only ones to make any impression on Lee's lines. We captured 400 prisoners, but left Cold Harbor with over 400 less than when we went in.

"Note.—Col. Fox piaces the 7th Art. third on the list of the greatest losses in service. I am an old Andersonviller mearly 80 years old, in fairly good health. Thank the Lord, I'm here, and hope to be down to Atlantic City and give you a congratulating shake as Commander-in-Chief."

First Shot at the Wilderness.
Frank Olmsted, Co. E, 5th N. Y. Cav., Belmont, N. Y., writes:

"In The National Tribune of May 13 is an article by D. H. Robbins, claiming that the 5th N. Y. Cav., instead of the 155th Pa., opened the battle of the 15th N. Y. Cav., disstead of the 15th N. Y. Cav. did commence that bartle. It was hardly daylight on the 15th N. Y. Cav. did commence that bartle. It was hardly daylight on the 15th N. Y. Cav. did commence that bartle. It was hardly daylight on the 15th N. Y. Cav. did commence that bartle. It was hardly daylight on the 15th N. Y. Cav. did commence that bartle. It was hardly daylight on the 15th N. Y. Cav. did commence that bartle. It was hardly daylight on the 15th N. Y. Cav. did commence that bartle. It was hardly daylight on the 15th N. Y. Cav. did commence that bartle. It was hardly daylight on the 15th N. Y. Cav. did commence that bartle. It was hardly daylight on the 15th N. Y. Cav. did commence that bartle. It was hardly daylight on the 15th N. Y. Cav. did commence that bartle. It was hardly daylight on the 15th N. Y. Cav. did commence that bartle. It was hardly daylight on the 15th N. Y. Cav. did commence that bartle. It was hardly daylight on the 15th N. Y. Cav. did commence that bartle. It was hardly daylight on the 15th N. Y. Cav. did commence that bartle. It was hardly daylight on the 15th N. Y. Cav. did commence that bartle. It was hardly daylight on the 15th N. Y. Cav. did commence that bar hardle was a commence that bartle. A McClelian ther service vember, 1861, and after serving out two enlistments mustered out by batteries at

Toms, 1197 West 11th street, Los An-

regiments, was organized at New York City from September to November, City from September to November, 1861, and after serving out two enlistments was finally mustered out June 39, 14 by receiving friends at their home. Comrade wilding June 1865. It was also called 1st regiment, 1865 and was commanded by Robert Nugent, of the Regular Army, thru both its enlistments. The colors taken away from them at Washington? If so, what for? Robert Nugent, of the Regular Army, thru both its enlistments. The 69th belonged to the State Militia at the time of the breaking out of the war, and promptly volunteered its service. It took part in the first battle of the war, where Col. Corcoran was wounded and Lieut.-Col. Haggerty was killed. It belonged to the famous Irish Brigade. At Anticiam it fought at the Bloody Lane, where eight color bearers were shot of the comrades.

Of John McEsroy for Commanded for?

Comrade and Mrs. John V. Reed celebrated their guiden wedding Oct. 14, 1999, at their less to its credit, beginning with Black-there guests there are two that witnessed the marriage with the fall of Petersburg. Altogether with the fall of Petersburg. Altogether with the fall of Petersburg. Altogether in all the warderings of "Burnside's Geography Class." There was some trouble in the regiment while it lay in front of

# Kidney Trouble **Bladder Trouble** Rheumatism!

Free remedies for these diseases sent to your home-Test a wonderful new treatment.

If there be any who suffer from kidney trouble, bladder trouble or rheumatism in any form let them write a doctor who seems to have originated a quick-curing set of remedies. Be assured that by writ-



ment that will convince you, as it has others that the long looked for remedies for these diseases have at last been found. The number Aug. 21, 1862. Those whose term of that we know of personally who have curservice would have expired previous to themselves at home by this method are be youd mention.

The treatment is wonderfully good for all forms of uric acid trouble such as are con tained in the following symptoms: Pain in the back.
 Too frequent desire to urinate.

2. Too frequent desire to urinate.
2. Burning or obstruction of urine.
4. Pain or soreness in the bladder.
5. Prostatic trouble.
6. Gas or pain in the stomach.
7. General debility, weakness, dizziness.
8. Constipation or liver trouble.
9. Pain and soreness under right ribs.
10. Swelling in any part of the body.
11. Palpitation or pain around the heart.
12. Pain in the hip joints.
13. Pain in the neck or head.
14. Pain or soreness in the kidneys.
15. Pain or swelling of the joints.
16. Pain or swelling of the muscles.
17. Pain and swelling of the muscles.
18. Acute or chronic rheumatism.

If you have any of these symptoms you

Parkersburg, W. Va.

The 1st W. Va. Cav. was organized at Wheeling and other places in the State from July to November, 1861, and after serving out two enlistments finally mustered out July 8, 1865. It was commanded by Cols. Henry Anisunsel, H. P. Richmond and Henry Capehart. The regiment belonged to Averell's Division, W. Va. Cavalry Corps, and lost \$1 killed and 126 from disease, etc.

The 16th W. Va. was organized at Washington, D. C., in August and September, 1862, for three years, but was mistered out June 10, 1863. It was sommanded by Col. James T. Close, who resigned 13 days before the regiment was mustered out. It lost seven from disease, etc.—Editor National Tribune.

### HOW ONE MAN MADE 2,000 PER CENT. By EDWARD H. BROOKS.

There are opportunities for large and safe profits in almost every kind of legitimate business, but they seldom come to the man in moderate circumstances. They usually go to bankers and large capitalists. But occasionally there have been exceptions.

Those who bought stock in the Gillette Safety Razor at from 50c to \$2.00 per share were able later to sell their shares at \$2.00 each. Stock in the American Chiele Company, the chewing gum trust, advanced within a short time from \$76 to \$23.00.

A business man in Hacine. Wis., not very long ago invested \$1,500 in the Hacine Boat Manufacturing Company. After ten years this business man sold his interest for the snug fortune of \$2,000. His investment had been only \$1,500, and on this outlay he made the extraordinary profit of 2,000 per cent. The Racine Boat Manufacturing Company is one of the foremest boat building companies in Affirica. The profits in the business are unusually large. The Company's big plant at Muskegon, Mich (moved some time ago from Racine, Wis.), has a capacity of \$0.00 beats and vessels a year. Its name is known, and its boats are salling on all the waters of the world. Many prominent men, such as John W. Gates, the late E. H. Harriman, W. Gould Brokaw, John J. Mitchell, of Chicago, and others, have had yachts and other pleasure boats and short pleasure boats and vessels a year. Its name is known, and its boats are salling on all the waters of the world. Many prominent used may be made to the world. Many prominent used may be made to the world way. Gould Brokaw, John J. Mitchell, of Chicago, and others, have had yachts and other pleasure boats and short pleasure boats made by the Racine Company; but the most prominent customer of the Company for the company is the United States Government, for which it is carrying out important contracts.

Now, here is the point of this article that is of immediate importance to the Company.

Now, here is the point of this article that is of immediate importance to every reader of The National Tribune, Washington D. C. who is in position to take advantage of a remarkable moneymaking opportunity.

The business of the Racine Company is expanding swiftly. Its big plant has worked day and night, and not been able to turn out more than one-half of the work that has been offered. A large amount of new Government business has recently been awarded to it, important additional Government work.

Walter M. Reynolds, President of the Racine Boat Manufacturing Company. New York. Tell Mr. Reynolds that you have read this article. It was the send you the booklet, "The Racine Boat Manufacturing Company. New York. Tell Mr. Reynolds, President of the Racine Boat Manufacturing Company. New York. Tell Mr. Reynolds, President of the Racine Boat Manufacturing Company. New York. Tell Mr. Reynolds, President of the Racine Boat Manufacturing Company. New York. Tell Mr. Reynolds, President of the Racine Boat Manufacturing Company. New York. Tell Mr. Reynolds, President of the Racine Boat Manufacturing Company. New York. Tell Mr. Reynolds, President of the Racine Boat Manufacturing Company. New York. Tell Mr. Reynolds, President of the Racine Boat Manufacturing Company. New York. Tell Mr. Reynolds, President of the Racine Boat Manufacturing Company. New York. Tell Mr. Reynolds, President of the Racine Boat Manufacturing Company. New York. Tell Mr. Reynolds, President Miss and Island Manufacturing Company. New York. Tell Mr. Reynolds that you have read this article. It has a have read this article. The National Manufacturing Company. New York. Tell Mr. Reynolds that you have read this article. It has a have read this article. The National Manufacturing Company. New York. Tell Mr. Reynolds that you have read this article. It has a have read this article. The National Manufacturing Company. New York. Tell Mr. Reynolds that you have read this article. It has a have read this article. The National Manufacturing Company. New York.

ontracts.

Now, here is the point of this article Walter M. Reynolds, President of the

### GOLDEN WEDDINGS.

The 69th N. Y., one of the fighting Send Along Your Postal Cards and regiments, was organized at New York Congratulations.

Comrade and Mrs. Israel S. Sutton, 414
Market street, Trenton, N. J., celebrated
their golden wedding Aug. 5. About 150
friends and relatives were present, and Comrade Sutton and his wife received many
handsome presents, including \$100 in gold.
They have six children and 14 grandchildren, all of whom were present at the anniversary. Comrade Sutton served in Co. I.
Sth N. J., and is a member of Aaron Wilkes
Fost, 23. Mrs. Sutton is a member of W.
R. C. 7.

Comrade and Mrs. David Bellmyer, Home-stead. Okla., celebrated their 55th wedding anniversary Aug. 11, and would greatly ap-preciate receiving cards from the comrades. Comrade Bellmyer served in Co. G. 2d Mo., and will be 77 Oct 15. Mrs. Bellmyer will be 77 May 16, and both would like cards on their birthdays.

Comrade and Mrs. John Crans, Brookton, N. Y., celebrated their golden wedding Aug. 25. Comrade Crans served in Co. A. Ist N. Y. M't'd Biffes, He and his wife are both nearing their 75th birthdays.

Comrade and Mrs. J. B. Hoffman, Shiloh, N. J., will celebrate their golden wedding Aug. 30, 1910, and will be very glad to receive cards from the comrades. Comrade Hoffman served as Second Lieutenant, Co. H. 10th N. J., and is in favor of John McElroy for Commander-in-Chief.

## The 96th N. Y.

Editor National Tribune: Please give a short history of the 96th N. Y. The 96th N. Y. was organized at Plattsburg in March, 1862, and upon the expiration of its term of service of three years the original members, ex-cept veterans, mustered out and the others retained. It was commanded by Col. James Fairman, who resigned Sept. 25, 1862, succeeded by Col. Chas. O. Gray, killed at Kinston, N. C., Dec. 14, 1862. Col. Edgar M. Cullen, of the Regular Army, was its next commander, who resigned March 21, 1865, suc-ceeded by Col. Stephen Moffit. It be-longed to Brook's Division, Eighteenth

Corps, and lost 68 killed and 160 from disease, etc.-Editor National Tribune.

### The 79th N. Y.

Comrade and Mrs. George W. Kelsey. Ruffalo. Wyo., celebrated their 52d wedding anniversary Feb. 21, 1940. Comrade Kelrey served in Co. D. 2d Mo. and would be pleased to receive cards from the comrades.

Bravery at Cold Harbor.

Serg't John Grover, Co. F, 14th Regt.,
Trenton, N. J., writes:

"Comrade Marsh asks if I'am still alive I am thankful to say I am. You may see by the Captain's sketch. 'A Model Soidier,' published recently in The National Tribune, that I have had considerable experience in the war. I was not yet 16 years old when I enlisted, Aug. 15, 1862, and I served to April 2, 1865, when I was wounded at Petersburg, one week before Gen. Lee's surrender, and I was discharged from David's Island, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1865. Five of us were in the army—father, three brothers and one half-brother.

The 1ith Ky.

The 1ith Ky.

The 1ith Ky.

The 1ith Ky.

The 2ith Ky.

The 1ith Ky.

The 2ith Ky.

The 1ith Ky.

The 2ith Ky.

Comrade and Mrs. Cantrel B. Bruton, of Nowcod, Mo., will celebrate their golden as be Mrs.

If you have had any rheumatism this Yow we well Mns. Reduon's blertliday. There cordinally invite all who wish to come, and well dreadly a the 2ith Mrs. Reduon's Edition's blirtliday. There cordinally invite all who wish to come, and well dreadly a the 2ith Mrs. Reduon's blirtliday. There cordinally invite all requirements with Kuhn's Rheumatic Poison out and Mrs. Reduon's blirtliday. There cordinally invite all requirements with Kuhn's Rheumatic Poison out and Mrs. Reduon have 12 children. Segment and four graph-grandchildren. He served in Co. C. 6th Mrs. Cantrel B.

If you have had any rheumatic poident well and Mrs. Reduon and Mrs. Reduon and Mrs. Reduon's Cantr

Comrade and Mrs. Abraham Sechrist. 3311

North 11th street. St. Joseph, Mo., celebrated their golden wedding Aug. 10. Comrade Sechrist served in Co. F. 33d Jowa, and as Licutenant in Co. E. U. S. C. They would very much appreciate cards from the comrades. it in your own case, so their offer is very fair and liberal. Read their advertisement and try a bottle free.

## Youngest in His Company.

C. Hill, 838 South street, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., says he served three years and was the youngest in his company, and as good-looking as anyone. To-day people think he is only 35 years old; but, alas! 35 is long gone by. He wants shower of postals.

# EYESIGHT RESTORED

Wonderful Discovery that Corrects AS fletions of the Eye Without Cutting or Drugging. There is no need of cutting, drugging, or prob-ing in treating most forms of ere disease. Hun-dreds of people report having been relieved of



dreds of people report having been relieved of falling eyesight, cataracteristics, granulated lids and other afflictions of the eye by Actins—a safe and humane method of treatment, which has gives complete relief in many cases after they had been pronounced incurable.

Mr. H. Tobin, Lower Bucksburn, Aberdsenshire, Scotland, writes: "My sight is getting better and I hope to do without glasses in about three monthia." Robert linker, Ocean Park Cal., writes: "I should have been blind had I not used 'Actina.' Am Si years old."

"Actina" will be sent or trial, postpaid. If you will send your name and address to the Actina Appliance Co., Dept. 61B, 811 Wainut St., Kansas City, Mo., you will receive, free, a valuable book—Prof. Wilson's Treatise on Disease—2 book that will instruct and interest you.



JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Pension and Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C.

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easily read across an average room. Each page as read can be turned back and new instruction and advice is before the eyes constantly for the day.

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